

MARKETING SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to a marketing system, and more particularly, to a marketing system operated under the leadership of consumers wherein consumers disclose their interest in or intention to purchase goods on an electronic network so that goods
10 dealers can buy the right to communicate with the consumers.

(2) Description of the Related Art

 In the form of marketing conventionally established for buying and selling goods, a dealer sets
15 up shop at a certain location so that goods or services are available there, and a consumer as a customer visits the shop and purchases goods or services if they meet the consumer's needs. Another popular form of marketing is mail order wherein consumers buy goods that are
20 publicized through communication media such as broadcasting, publications, electronic networks, etc.

 In economic societies, markets are generally operated in such a way that suppliers who provide goods or services to consumers take the leadership in the
25 marketing. That is, dealers who supply respective different genres of goods have their places of marketing, such as shops, and consumers as purchasers visit such

places selling goods they want and purchase desired goods. This form of marketing is dominant because, although goods generally can be kept at a certain place forever until their purchasers visit there, consumers cannot stay
5 at the same place forever and wait until certain goods to come to the inventory; consequently, a market is a place where a person possessing goods runs a shop to sell the goods.

10 In the conventional form of marketing, when consumers need certain goods or services, they must look for a shop selling such goods or services for themselves. Therefore, if the goods sought for are not very popular, it is difficult for consumers to locate a shop dealing in such goods, and also requires much time and labor in
15 locating a right shop.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide a novel marketing system wherein consumers
20 themselves disclose their demands for goods in certain ways and dealers purchase the disclosed information along with information about the consumer's preferred communications means, etc. for the selling of their goods.

To achieve the above object, there is provided
25 a marketing system for processing market information of consumers and dealers via an electronic network. This marketing system comprises personal information

03901692.072897

registering means for registering personal information of
a consumer, market information registering means for
registering market information about goods which the
consumer desires to purchase, posting means for
5 extracting and posting the market information registered
in the market information registering means according to
genres, and personal information acquiring means for
acquiring personal information of the consumer necessary
for a dealer to access the consumer from the personal
10 information registering means when the market information
posted at the posting means is purchased by the dealer.

The above and other objects, features and
advantages of the present invention will become apparent
from the following description when taken in conjunction
15 with the accompanying drawings which illustrate preferred
embodiments of the present invention by way of example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating the principle
20 of a marketing system according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a diagram showing the configuration
of a purchase information servicing system to which the
marketing system of the present invention is applied;

FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing a schematic
25 procedure of processing in the purchase information
servicing system;

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing the procedure of

a consumer member-side process;

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing the procedure of a corporate member-side process;

5 FIG. 6 is a diagram showing, by way of example, contents of a personal information file holding personal information;

FIG. 7 is a diagram showing, by way of example, contents of a market information file holding market information;

10 FIG. 8 is a diagram showing, by way of example, contents of a genre information file holding genre information;

15 FIG. 9 is a diagram showing, by way of example, contents of a disclosure categorization file in which are set categories of information to be disclosed to corporate members;

FIG. 10 is a diagram showing, by way of example, contents of a corporate information file;

20 FIG. 11 is a diagram showing, by way of example, a market information registering screen for real-estate genre;

FIG. 12 is a diagram showing, by way of example, a market information browsing screen for the real-estate genre; and

25 FIG. 13 is a structured diagram showing the purchase information servicing system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

First, the present invention will be outlined with reference to the drawings.

FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating the principle of a marketing system according to the present invention. The marketing system 1 of the present invention is constructed on an electronic network so as to act as an intermediary between consumers 2 and dealers 3. This marketing system 1 comprises market information registering means 11 for registering in advance market information about goods which the consumers 2 desire to purchase, personal information registering means 12 for permitting the consumers 2 to register their personal information, posting means 13 for posting the market information registered in the market information registering means 11, personal information acquiring means 14 for acquiring the personal information of a consumer 2 necessary for accessing the consumer 2 when a dealer 3, browsing the posted market information, purchases market information of interest which the consumer 2 has registered, accounting means 15 for processing accounts resulting from purchasing of the market information, posting continuation confirming means 16 for periodically inquiring of the consumers 2 whether the consumers desire to continue the posting of their market information, and point providing means 17 for giving bonus points to the consumers 2 at the time of

registration of the personal information, etc. The personal information acquiring means 14 includes prior approval demand determining means 14a for determining whether or not approval of a consumer 2 is required before a dealer 3 accesses the consumer 2, and access confirming means 14b for seeking prior approval of the consumer 2.

In the marketing system configured as described above, the consumers 2 first register their personal information in the personal information registering means 12, and register their market information in the market information registering means 11. At this time, the point providing means 17 gives bonus points to the individual consumers 2. The posting means 13 posts the market information according to genres, and thus the dealers 3, browsing previously registered genres of market information posted at the posting means 13, search for market information of interest. If, as a result of the information search, a dealer 3 finds a prospective customer who may possibly buy goods, the dealer 3 purchases the market information of such a prospective customer. The personal information acquiring means 14 then acquires the information necessary for accessing the prospective customer (the consumer 2) and notifies it to the dealer 3. In this case, the prior approval demand determining means 14a determines whether or not the consumer's approval is required before the dealer 3

08901592 "072897

accesses the consumer 2, and if prior approval is required, the access confirming means 14b inquires of the consumer 2 about the dealer's access. If the consumer 2 approves the access from the dealer 3, the personal information acquiring means 14 discloses for the first time the personal information acquired from the personal information registering means 12 to the dealer 3. At this time, the accounting means 15 performs an accounting process to charge the dealer 3, who acquired the personal information, for the purchase of the market information. Based on the acquired personal information, the dealer 3 accesses the consumer 2. If the dealer 3 succeeds in the sale and the consumer 2 buys goods, the point providing means 17 gives the consumer 2 extra points in reward for the purchase. A predetermined term is set for which the market information is posted at the posting means 13, and when the predetermined term has elapsed, the posting continuation confirming means 16 inquires of the consumer 2 whether he or she desires to continue the posting. In the case where the consumer purchased his/her desired goods, for example, and thus the market information need not be posted any longer, the posting of the market information can be stopped, and if the market information needs to be continuously posted thereafter, the posting term may be renewed. The consumer 2 can exchange his/her bonus points for a gift or the like equivalent to the number of the points, whereby part of the purchase price

is returned to the consumer 2.

The marketing system according to the present invention employs a form of marketing converse to the conventional one in which sellers take the initiative; namely, the consumers 2 as purchasers disclose their goods purchase requests, and the dealers, browsing the consumers' requests, sell goods to the consumers 2. Accordingly, in cases where a consumer does not know where his/her desired goods or services are available, for example, he/she has only to disclose the desired goods or services. After browsing the consumer's request, dealers access the consumer, and it is therefore unnecessary for the consumer to look for a shop where the desired goods or services are available.

The following explains an embodiment of the present invention applied, by way of example, to a purchase information servicing system which is constructed on an electronic network and in which corporations buy the purchase information about consumers' desired goods for the promotion of their business activities.

FIG. 2 is a diagram showing the configuration of the purchase information servicing system to which the marketing system according to the present invention is applied. This purchase information servicing system is configured as a networked environment in which a plurality of consumer members' terminals 21, 22, 23, ...,

a service center 30, and a plurality of corporate members' terminals 41, 42, 43, ... are interconnected via networks 50.

03901692.072897

5 The service center 30 comprises a personal information registering section 31 for registering demographic information etc. of the consumer members, a market information registering section 32 for registering market information about goods which the consumer members desire to purchase, an information extracting section 33
10 for extracting information to be disclosed to the corporate members from the personal information registering section 31 and the market information registering section 32, a bulletin board 34 for posting the extracted information according to genres of interest
15 (genres of goods) which the corporate members and the consumer members have in common, a pickup processing section 35 for permitting the corporate members to perform a market information pickup process, a message processing section 36 for processing messages for the
20 consumer members, an accounting section 37 for charging corporate members which have purchased the market information, a point processing section 38 for giving bonus points to consumer members when the consumer members registered their personal information etc. or
25 purchased goods, and a corporate information registering section 39 for registering information about the corporate members.

089016997 072697 26970630

The purchase information servicing system adopts a membership system, and therefore, consumers and corporations are required to register the necessary information when becoming members. Consumer members
5 register their personal information, such as demographic information and electronic mail address, in the personal information registering section 31. The contents of registration of the consumer members can be checked for confirmation or be modified at any desired time.
10 Corporate members also register summary information about their corporations in the corporate information registering section 39 when becoming members. At this time, the corporate members select in advance the fields of their business activities, that is, genres to browse,
15 and pay a basic browsing charge for each of the selected browsing genres. Accordingly, the corporate members can browse only the selected browsing genres.

The information extracting section 33 extracts the necessary information from the registered market
20 information according to genres, and outputs the extracted information to the bulletin board 34. The genres of market information posted on the bulletin board 34 include, for example, real estates (houses, secondhand condominiums, apartments for rent, etc.), domestic tours/
25 spas/Japanese-style inns/hotels/amusement parks, overseas travels (classified according to geographic regions), golfing, golf gear, furniture/interior, gardens/

horticulture/landscaping, automobiles, books, stationery, health/medical care, fashion, personal computers, etc.

When the corporate members pick up information on certain consumer members as prospective customers from the market information posted on the bulletin board 34, the pickup processing section 35 acquires the information necessary to access these consumer members. Also, the pickup processing section 35 causes the message processing section 36 to send an electronic mail message to a consumer member for approval of corporate member's access if the consumer member demands his/her approval before an actual access, informs the accounting section 37 of purchase of the market information, and informs the point processing section 38 of consumer member's purchase of goods from a corporate member.

Referring now to FIG. 3, a schematic procedure of processing of the purchase information servicing system will be explained.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing the schematic procedure of processing of the purchase information servicing system. First, a consumer member registers personal information (Step S1), selects a genre to post market information and then registers the market information (Step S2). The market information registered in this manner is posted on the bulletin board 34 according to genres (Step S3). A corporate member then browses the bulletin board 34 to search through the

posted market information (Step S4), and purchases information about prospective customer members from among the posted information (Step S5). Based on the purchased information, the corporate member makes approaches to the consumer members (Step S6).

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing the procedure of a consumer member-side process. A consumer member first registers personal information (Step S11), selects the genre he/she wishes to post market information and then registers the market information (Step S12), whereupon the consumer member is given a part of bonus points (Step S13). The registered market information is posted, and it is determined whether or not any corporate member has made approaches (Step S14). If it is judged that a corporate member made approaches, it is then determined whether or not the consumer member has purchased goods (Step S15). If it is judged that goods have been purchased, purchase of goods is registered (Step S16), and the consumer member is given the remaining points (Step S17). The number of the remaining points depends on the purchase price or the like and constitutes part of the payment refunded to the consumer member. After the consumer member purchases goods, it is no longer necessary to keep the market information posted on the bulletin board, and therefore, the consumer member deletes the market information registered in the genre concerned (Step S18).

03901692 "072897

If it is judged in Step S14 that no corporate members have made approaches, or if it is judged in Step S15 that goods were not purchased though a corporate member made approaches, it is determined whether or not a term for which the market information is posted has expired (Step S19). If it is judged that the posting term has not yet expired, the flow returns to Step S14; if it is judged that the posting term has expired, a message notifying the consumer member of expiration of the posting term is sent (Step S20), and the flow proceeds to Step S18.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing the procedure of a corporate member-side process. In the corporate member-side process, first, corporate information such as summary of a corporation is registered in the corporate information registering section 39 (Step S21). After selecting browsing genres which the corporate member wishes to browse, the corporate member pays the basic browsing charge (Step S22). Then, browsing the market information posted on the bulletin board 34, the corporate member searches for useful information (Step S23) and picks up the required information (Step S24). Subsequently, it is determined whether or not the consumer member who registered the information thus picked up has made setting such that prior approval is required when a corporate member approaches the consumer member (Step S25). If the consumer member's setting is

such that the prior approval is required, a message seeking approval is sent to the consumer member (Step S26). It is then determined whether or not the consumer member's approval has been received (Step S27), and if
5 the consumer member does not approve, this process is ended. On the other hand, if the consumer member approves the corporate member's approach, or in the case where it is judged in Step S25 that prior approval is unnecessary, the corporate member is charged (Step S28) and is
10 permitted to acquire the personal information of the consumer member including information necessary for making approaches (Step S29).

FIG. 6 is a diagram showing, by way of example, the contents of a personal information file holding the
15 personal information. The personal information file 31a is recorded in the personal information registering section 31 and contains the personal information. The personal information includes, for example, basic demographic information such as "personal ID
20 (identifier)" which is a management number assigned to the personal information, "name," "reading of name in kana characters," "sex," "date of birth," "occupation," "address" in which is recorded the address roughly by the prefecture and city, "detailed address" in which is
25 recorded the more detailed address than the city, and "single/married status," as well as other information including the items "electronic mail address" which is

necessary when a mail message seeking approval is to be sent, "telephone number," "facsimile (FAX) number," and "points" in which is recorded the number of accumulated bonus points.

5 Several items of the personal information are extracted as needed by the information extracting section 33 and used for the posting of market information on the bulletin board 34. For example, in the case where the posting genre is "books," the items "sex" and "date of
10 birth" are extracted and the consumer member's sex, and age calculated from the date of birth are posted on the bulletin board 34, together with the market information.

FIG. 7 is a diagram showing, by way of example, the contents of a market information file holding the
15 market information. The market information file 32a is recorded in the market information registering section 31. Since items of information needed to be posted as the market information more or less differ depending on the genres, the forms for registering market information also
20 differ according to genres. In the illustrated example, the market information file 32a contains market information registered for the real-estate genre.

Management information is provided by the system at the time of registration of market information,
25 and includes "registration ID" which is a management number assigned to the registered information, "personal ID" which is the management number assigned to the

personal information, and "date of registration" on which the market information is registered. The market information includes "type" of real estate which indicates whether the consumer member desires a newly-

5 built house with land ownership, a house without land (building only), a condominium or an apartment for rent, "interior structure," "desired interior structure" in which the consumer member can freely enter his/her preferences, "price" which the consumer member desires,

10 and "parking space." Access information includes "approval for approach" which indicates whether or not prior approval is required when a corporate member makes approaches to the consumer member, and "access method" which specifies the type of access allowed to corporate

15 members. The access method may be one of indirect sending of electronic mail from the service center 30, direct sending of electronic mail from corporate members, indirect facsimile transmission from the service center 30, direct facsimile transmission from corporate members,

20 indirect mailing of material from the service center 30, direct mailing of material from corporate members, direct telephone call from corporate members, and visit to the consumer member's home. Although not shown in the example of FIG. 7, the "access method" includes an item for

25 specifying a date on which the consumer member wishes to receive a telephone call or a visit, etc. in the case where the access method specified is direct telephone

call or visit.

"Posting term" is a field in which is entered the number of days for which the registered information is posted. This "posting term" is provided in order to avoid the situation where the registered information is posted for an unnecessarily long time of period because of consumer member's omission of notification, though in actuality the market information need not be posted any longer, and is used so that, when a consumer member cannot purchase the desired goods within the posting term, an electronic mail may be sent to the consumer member to ascertain whether he/she wishes to continue the posting of the market information or not.

"Pickup corporation" is a column in which are entered the corporate IDs of corporations which picked up the market information, and "number of pickups" is a column in which is entered the number of corporations which picked up the market information.

FIG. 8 is a diagram showing, by way of example, the contents of a genre information file holding genre information. The genre information file 32b is recorded in the market information registering section 31, for example. The genre information can be registered for each of the posting genres, and the example of FIG. 8 shows the genre information file 32b registered for the real-estate genre.

The genre information file 32b includes the

field "consumer's additional points 1" in which is set the number of bonus points added when a consumer member registers market information, the column "consumer's additional points 2" in which is set the number of bonus points added when information indicating the purchase of goods as a result of corporate member's approaches is registered, and the column "corporation account" in which is set the amount of money a corporate member is charged when picking up market information.

FIG. 9 is a diagram showing, by way of example, the contents of a disclosure categorization file in which are set categories of information to be disclosed to corporate members. This disclosure categorization file 32c is registered, for example, in the market information registering section 31, and is referred to when the information extracting section 33 extracts the market information etc. The disclosure categorization file can be registered for each of the posting genres, and the illustrated example shows the disclosure categorization file 32c set for the real-estate genre.

The disclosure categorization file 32c specifies those items of information among the personal information and the market information which are to be presented to corporate members when the information is posted on the bulletin board 34 and when the information is picked up. In FIG. 9, sign "○" indicates the items of information presented to corporate members at the time of

posting and at the time of pickup. Namely, in the case of posting in the real-estate genre, "personal ID," "sex," "age (computed from the date of birth)," "occupation," "rough address," "single/married status," "market information," "access method," "number of pickups" and "posting term" are disclosed.

The items to be disclosed at the time of pickup of information differs depending on the access method. The access method is classified into those shown in FIG. 7; "1" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is indirect electronic mail, "2" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is direct electronic mail, "3" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is indirect facsimile transmission, "4" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is direct facsimile transmission, "5" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is indirect mail, "6" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is direct mail, "7" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is direct telephone call, "8" indicates the items to be disclosed when the access method is visit. For example, in the case where the access method is "1" which means indirect electronic mail, material about goods is sent by electronic mail directly from the service center 30, and therefore, although the consumer member's name and his/her rough address are disclosed to corporate

members, the detailed address and information necessary to access the consumer member are not disclosed. On the other hand, in the case of the access method "8" permitting a visit, not only the detailed address, which is necessary to pay a visit directly, but also the electronic mail address, the telephone number and the facsimile number are disclosed as well.

FIG. 10 is a diagram showing, by way of example, the contents of a corporate information file. This corporate information file 39a is registered in the corporate information registering section 39 in association with each of the corporate members. The corporate information file 39a includes the item "corporate ID" which is a management number assigned to the corporate information, the item "corporation name," the item "reading of the name in kana characters," items of corporate information such as "address," and the item "account" in which is recorded the cumulative amount of money charged as a result of the accounting process by the accounting section 37.

FIG. 11 is a diagram showing an example of a market information registering screen for the real-estate genre. When a consumer member registers market information in the real-estate genre in search of a newly-built property, a market information registering screen 20, for example, is displayed at the consumer member's terminal 21, 22, 23, This market

08901692 072897

information registering screen 20 is made up of a column 20a of primary needs, a column 20b of information reception method, a column 20c of prior approval, a column 20d of goods purchase motivation level, and a column 20e of posting term.

The primary needs column 20a includes a section for specifying newly-built house with land ownership, a house without land (building only), or condominium as a newly-built property, a section for specifying 2LDK (2 rooms with combined Living-Dining-Kitchen), 3LDK, 4LDK or 5LDK for interior structure, a section for specifying the price range, a section for specifying the location by means of railroad or city, and a section for specifying whether parking space is required or not. Besides these formatted choices, the primary needs column 20a includes free entry columns for the respective formatted choices so that needs that cannot be sufficiently described by selecting the formatted choices may be entered.

The information reception method column 20b includes a formatted section wherein the information reception method is selected from among the choices "indirect electronic mail via center," "electronic mail directly from corporation," "indirect FAX via center," "FAX directly from corporation," "indirect mail via center," "direct mail from corporation," "direct telephone call from corporation" and "receive visit from corporation"; where, indirect messages via center are

selected when the recipient does not want to disclose his/her identity nor any direct access means to the originating sender of the message.

5 The prior approval column 20c includes a section for specifying whether prior approval is required or not. The goods purchase motivation level column 20d provides an analog representation of the degree of motivation to purchase goods in graphic form, for example. In the illustrated graphic representation, the motivation to purchase goods is less if the black bar is shorter, and is greater if the bar is longer. Instead of the graphic representation, the motivation to purchase goods may be expressed by selecting one of four categorized answers, namely, "almost sure to purchase," "considering purchase," "use material for reference" and "just collecting goods information." The posting term column 20e is a column in which is specified the period of time for which the information is posted on the real-estate genre bulletin board for newly-built properties.

20 The items of market information thus registered on the market information registering screen 20 are stored in the corresponding columns of the market information file 32a shown in FIG. 7. In the case where the motivation level to purchase goods is represented in graphic form, the level is translated into a percentage value to be stored.

FIG. 12 is a diagram showing an example of a

market information browsing screen for the real-estate genre. When a corporate member browses the market information for newly-built properties in the real-estate genre, a market information browsing screen 40, for example, is displayed at the corporate member's terminal 41, 42, 43, This market information browsing screen 40 shows a list of housing requests which lists a minimum of items that are necessary for corporate members to make comparisons for consideration, and such items include "type," "interior structure," "budget," "location," "age," "occupation," "date of registration" and "pickup." The item "pickup" indicates the number of corporate members which have already purchased the market information. When certain market information is selected from the list, a small window, for example, appears on the screen to display information such as free entry data except for the items used for making approaches to the consumer member.

When a prospective customer is selected from the list displayed on the market information browsing screen 40 and then picked up, the personal information including the items necessary to make approaches to the consumer member can be acquired.

Thus, the market information browsing screen 40 shows only the minimum items that allow corporate members to make comparisons for consideration, whereby primary demands for information of both corporate members and

consumer members are satisfied and at the same time the consumer members' privacy can be protected to a certain degree.

5 Finally, the types and flows of actions performed in the purchase information servicing system will be summarized.

10 FIG. 13 is a structured diagram illustrating the purchase information servicing system. This structured diagram shows how the elements constituting the purchase information servicing system relate to one another, wherein the flow of action is from top to bottom and is from left to right for the same level. As is observed in drawing structured diagrams, a box with a star indicates that the corresponding action takes place repeatedly, and boxes with a hollow circle indicate that either "YES" or "NO" action is executed at a certain moment.

20 Viewing the structured diagram in order from the top reveals that, macroscopically, the purchase information servicing system involves a series of stages including application-for-posting 50 as the first stage, then disclosure 60 in which the contents of information to be posted is disclosed after the application is accepted, and termination-of-posting 70 as the last stage.

25 In the application-for-posting stage 50, a genre is selected first. A consumer member who desires to purchase a house selects the real-estate genre while a

consumer member who desires to purchase an automobile selects the automobile genre, and then the consumer member enters market information necessary for the application on the registering screen. Subsequently, a requirement examination is made to determine whether or not all that is necessary for the application for posting has been entered. Passing the requirement examination completes the receiving process.

Then, in the following disclosure stage 60, an operator at this location discloses part of the registered market information. The disclosure 60 connects with a section 61, and the posting term is counted by repetition of a unit time, for example, seven days. When a consumer member desires one-year disclosure, the one-year term is in practice counted by repeating a short section of seven days, for example. The section 61 is followed by a posting 62, where the market information is posted, and upon completion of the posting for one section, a continued posting inquiry 63 is made, so that the consumer member is inquired whether he/she intends to continue the posting of the market information. Specifically, the message processing section 36 of the system sends an inquiry to the consumer member by electronic mail, and if a reply is received from the consumer member to the effect that the posting should continue, then the market information is continuously posted thereafter.

While the market information is posted, an action 64 repeatedly takes place. First, as this action, a corporate member makes a pickup inquiry 65, and then a pickup determination 66 is made as to whether the consumer member concerned accepts or rejects the pickup. Such pickup determination is made repeatedly.

In the case of a rejection 67 in which the pickup is rejected as a result of the pickup determination 66, nothing takes place, which means that no pickup occurs. Accordingly, the corporate member is not charged.

binding
If the consumer member determines to accept the pickup, a pickup 68 then takes place, and this pickup 68 develops into multiple processes as indicated below it.

*in market 20
if cpo is rejecting and returning*
15 First, a pickup charging process 68a starts to charge the corporate member which has picked up the market information. Then, an access method disclosure 68b discloses the method of accessing the consumer member to the corporate member in accordance with the consumer member's designation. As the market information has been picked up, a confirmation mail 68c sends electronic mail to the consumer member for confirmation. Considering the situation where the consumer member's intention to purchase changes thereafter or the consumer member desires to reject approaches from the corporate member though he/she once approved the approaches, the consumer member is given a chance of a cooling-off process 68d so

that he/she can cancel the purchase. In the case where the corporate member is refused because of the cooling-off process 68d, the pickup charge is paid back. If the cooling-off process is not executed within a predetermined time period, a reward points addition 68e adds reward points for the consumer member.

As described above, the present invention comprises the personal information registering means, the market information registering means, the posting means, and the personal information acquiring means, wherein consumers' needs are posted at the posting means, and a dealer, browsing the posted needs, purchases information about prospective customers to sell goods etc. Therefore, although in the conventional form of marketing, consumers themselves must look for a shop to obtain their desired goods or services, the consumers have only to disclose their demands so that dealers may make approaches to the consumers, whereby the time and labor required to look for shops can be saved. Also, since dealers can acquire in advance information about consumers with common interest in goods, the sales can advantageously be promoted.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the present invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and

applications shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be regarded as falling within the scope of the invention in the appended claims and their equivalents.

08901692 "072897